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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/835,856	04/17/2001	Pang Hwee Hwa	455392001000	4196
25227	7590	08/23/2004	EXAMINER	
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 1650 TYSONS BOULEVARD SUITE 300 MCLEAN, VA 22102			REFAI, RAMSEY	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
				2154
DATE MAILED: 08/23/2004				

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/835,856	HWA, PANG HWEE
Examiner	Art Unit	
Ramsey M Refai	2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### **Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### **Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### **Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### **Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All
  - b) Some \*
  - c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### **Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-32 are presented for examination.

### ***Specification***

2. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-8, 10-12, 13-19, 21-30, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sidana (U.S. Patent No. 6,081,829).

5. As per claim 1, Sidana teaches a method of mapping the identity of at least one electronic document, the at least one electronic document having a resource locator, the method including the steps of:

- (a) receiving a request for an alias of the resource locator from a client; (column 2, lines 5-22)
- (b) recovering the resource locator from the alias resource locator (column 2, lines 5-22);
- (c) retrieving the at least one electronic document at the resource locator (column 2, lines 5-22);
- (d) creating a new alias resource locator (column 6, lines 10-25); and
- (e) returning the electronic document under the new alias resource locator to the client (column 6, lines 10-25).

6. As per claim 2, it contains similar limitations as claim 1, therefore is rejected under the same rationale.

7. As per claim 3, Sidana teaches a method wherein the at least one electronic document is located on a first server (Figure 1, 184), and the client operates a browser (Figure 1, 170) such that upon the at least one electronic document being returned to the client, the browser computes an identifier from the new alias resource locator (column 1, lines 60-67; html “form”).

8. As per claim 4, Sidana teaches a method wherein the identifier is computed from the new alias resource locator and the content of the at least one electronic document (column 1, lines 60-67).

9. As per claim 5, Sidana teaches a method wherein upon the identifier being computed it is sent to an attachment server on which is located at least one attachment to the at least one electronic document (column 1, line 55 – column 2, line 20; Figure 1, 172).

10. As per claim 6, Sidana teaches a method wherein upon the attachment server receiving the identifier it retrieves the at least one attachment using the identifier (column 1, line 55 – column 2, line 20; Figure 1).

11. As per claim 7, Sidana teaches a method wherein there is the additional step of returning the at least one attachment to the browser (column 2, line 5 – column 2, line 34).

12. As per claim 8, Sidana teaches a method wherein upon the at least one attachment being received by the browser it can be viewed by the client (column 2, lines 22-33).

13. As per claim 10, Sidana teach a method wherein random perturbations are introduced into the at least one electronic document prior to returning the at least one electronic document in step (e) (column 2, line 23 – 32; the user can add, delete or modify notations).

14. As per claim 11, Sidana teach a method wherein the random perturbations are a number of invisible characters (column 2, line 23 – 32; notations can take the form of invisible characters).

15. As per claim 12, Sidana teach a method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the number is selected arbitrarily (column 2, line 23 – 32; user modifies notations according to user preference).

16. As per claim 13, Sidana teaches a method wherein the new alias resource locator varies according to a network address of the browser (column 6, lines 10-25).

17. As per claim 14, Sidana teaches a method wherein the at least one attachment is grouped by network segments (column 2, lines 40-58; only a portion of the document is redirected).

18. As per claim 15, Sidana teaches a method as claimed in claim 2 or any one of claims 3 to 8 when appended to claim 2, wherein the new alias resource locator varies according to client identity.

19. As per claim 17, Sidana teaches a method wherein the at least one electronic document is a web page (column 1, lines 55-65).

20. As per claim 18, Sidana teaches a method wherein the resource locator is a URL (column 6, lines 10-25).

21. As per claim 19, Sidana teaches a method wherein the attachment is an electronic note (column 4, lines 1-5).

22. As per claim 21, Sidana teaches a method wherein the attachment is an electronic bulletin board (column 4, lines 1-5; postings notes and comments is a form of a bulletin board).

23. As per claims 22-30 and 32, they contain similar limitations as claims 3-8 and 17-19 and 21, therefore are rejected under the same rationale.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

24. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

25. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sidana (U.S. Patent No. 6,081,829) in view of Jenkins et al (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0123980).

26. As per claim 9, Sidana fails to teach the limitations of claim 9.
27. However, Jenkins et al teach a method wherein the new alias resource locator created in step (d) is created randomly (paragraph [0032]). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Sidana and Jenkins et al to create a method of mapping the identity of an electronic document wherein the resource locator is created randomly because it would provide a security feature by not allowing any random person to access modified web pages.
28. Claims 20 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sidana (U.S. Patent No. 6,081, 829) in view of Moncreiff (U.S. Patent No. 6,061,716).
29. As per claim 20, Sidana fails to show a method wherein the attachment is an online chat room.
30. However, Moncreiff shows web pages that consist of chat rooms. (column 1, line 15-25). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to combine the teachings of Sidana and Moncreiff to create a method of mapping the identity of an electronic document wherein the attachment is an online chat room because electronic documents may consist of different parts and may contain a chat room or other types of attachments. In order to efficiently map documents, the method must be able to identify documents that contain these multiple attachments.

31. As per claim 31, it contains similar limitations as claim 20, therefore are rejected under the same rationale.

***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- a. Morton et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,438,564).
- b. Knight (U.S. Patent No. 6,515,681)
- c. Knight et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,571,234)
- d. Knight et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,493,703)
- e. Pizano et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,105,055)
- f. Bezos (U.S. Patent No. 6,525,747)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ramsey M Refai whose telephone number is (703) 605-4361.

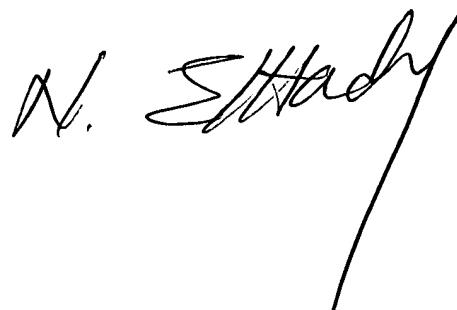
The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 - 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (703) 305-8498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ramsey M Refai  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2154

RMR  
August 9, 2004

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "N. Refai", is positioned above a diagonal line.